

# B-A-C-H Fuge.

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## INTRODUZIONE. *Andante.*

The Introduction is written for three staves in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff (treble clef) begins with a rest, followed by a series of chords and moving lines. The second staff (bass clef) starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic and features a melodic line. The third staff (bass clef) provides a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and moving lines. The tempo is marked *Andante*.

## FUGA.

B A C H

*f* G! without 16ft.

The Fugue is written for three staves in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The first staff (treble clef) begins with a rest, followed by a series of chords and moving lines. The second staff (bass clef) starts with a forte (*f*) dynamic and features a melodic line. The third staff (bass clef) provides a harmonic foundation with sustained notes and moving lines. The tempo is marked *f* (forte). The first staff has a tempo marking of *f* G! without 16ft. The fugue is characterized by its complex, interlocking melodic lines.

The image displays a page of musical notation for organ, consisting of four systems of staves. Each system typically includes a treble staff, an alto staff, and a bass staff, though some systems may have a different configuration. The notation is written in a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The music features a variety of note values, including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings are used throughout, including *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *p* (piano), and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs, suggesting a technically demanding piece. The page number 875 is located in the top right corner.

The image displays four systems of musical notation, each consisting of three staves (treble, middle, and bass). The notation is written in a style typical of early 20th-century organ music. The first system shows a complex melodic line in the treble staff, with the middle and bass staves providing harmonic support. The second system introduces dynamic markings, with *mf* (mezzo-forte) appearing in the middle and bass staves. The third system features a *f* (forte) marking in the middle staff. The fourth system concludes with a *p* (piano) marking in the middle staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings, all arranged in a clear and organized manner.

The musical score is written for organ and consists of four systems, each with three staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- System 1:** The first system features a complex melodic line in the upper staves, with a descending scale in the lower staff.
- System 2:** The second system continues the melodic development, with a prominent descending scale in the lower staff.
- System 3:** The third system includes the instruction *acceler. e cresc.* (accelerate and crescendo) and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic marking.
- System 4:** The fourth system begins with a *ritard.* (ritardando) marking, followed by a *Cadenza ad libit.* (Cadenza ad libitum) section, and concludes with a *a Tempo* marking and a fortissimo (*ff*) dynamic.